

*Wendell
imported*

2/8 p.m. 160

Verses on the Thames

The Thames doth start in Gloucester
And flows in Cotswolds brown
It goes through Cirencester
Right on to London Town.

It goes by country borders;
And along by pretty vales
And joined by lovely rivers
Where girls do bring their pails.

It goes by learned Oxford
And with students on the bridge;
It goes through pretty orchards
And over every ridge.

It goes through merry Henley
Where boating is the sport
And "sculling" is so common
That the people give no thought.

And Windsor with its "castle";
And Eton with its school,
Then we go on to Kingston
And the river's getting full.

Then we get to London
With its bridges and its towers
And now we go towards the sea
At which we'll spend some hours.

Pamela Bird.

"Verses on the Thames."

Deep and clear
It goes its way,
Through vale and hill
It flows at will.

It starts in Gloucestershire
Bearing with it barges and boats
It next enters Oxfordshire
And when at Oxford it arrives
It hears great Tom at night;
And sees the noble colleges,
Which are a grand sight.

And when at last at London it arrives
It's black with ships and little boats
Which go to foreign lands
Taking with them iron, coal, and soaps.

Rodney All day

"Lines on the Thames."

"Deep and slow,
It winds its way,
Its banks are low;
And is pretty and gay.

It rises at the Bottevold Hills,
And goes past Abingdon town,
And flows past White Horse Hill,
Round the Ilesley down.

It winds past Henley,
And glides past Windsor town:
As it flows to 'rds Lehersey;
And curves and bends to 'rds London Town.

And then it reaches London,
With all its ships at anchor,
Then it is all over;
And round the point by Dover.

John Winberton

Geography.
Ulia Scott. Form II B. 9

1. Describe the battle of Cape St Vincent with a plan.

We had to fight the Spanish as we were afraid they might join with France. Nelson was not made commander, but a gentleman called Sir John Jervis. The Spanish had 27 ships-of-the-line, and we had only 15 ships-of-the-line. The Spanish were divided into two parts. The weather division were making for the coast, only we stopped them by going right down in front of them. Nelson was in the third ship the "Captain". As the battle was going on three ships got over to the lee division. Sometime after a Spanish ship, the "Pantosima Trinidad" tried to join the lee division by crossing on top of the British, but the "Captain" Nelson's ship turned out of the line and went and attacked it. Near the end of the battle a wonderful scene took place. The "Captain" was leaving disabled on the San Josef, then Nelson boarded her! Then the soldiers came and gave him their swords, and as Nelson, one of his men put them under his arm with an air as if it were exactly the right thing to do. The Spanish surrendered and as each ship passed the "Captain" its crew burst into cheers.

2. The visit of Perseus to the Three Grey women.

i22cm160

Perseus & Mercury had by this time gone a long way from Seriphos. They had now come to a dreary spot where there was nothing but a few bushes & a little parched grass. It was all very desolate in the twilight & Perseus looked about him rather sadly and asked Mercury if they had much further to go.

"Hush" said Mercury "this is the very place where you are likely to see the three grey women" Mercury & Perseus hid behind a bush, presently they saw the three grey women. It was hardly light enough for Perseus to see what sort of people they were, but he could see that they each had grey hair & only one eye socket

Pell. eyes?

Latin 11.9 11.8

1. Use with nouns the Latin for 10, 16, 5, 12, & decline tres

~~Decims~~ servi, ~~sexdecim~~ judices, quinque domini,
duodecim reginae.

	<u>M. and F</u>	<u>N</u>
Nom.	Tres	Tria
Acc.	Tres	Tria
Gen.	Trium	Trium
Dat.	Tribus	Tribus
Abl.	Tribus	Tribus

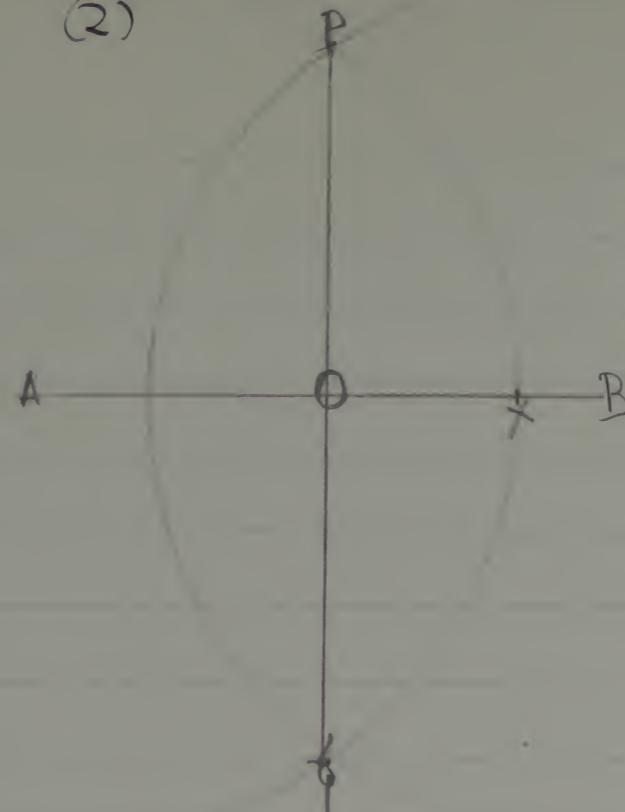
- 2 Give the comparative and superlative of ~~altus~~, felix,
facilis, malus.

hos.	com.	super.
altus	altior	altissimus
felix	felicior	felicissimus.
facilis	facilior	facillimus.
malus	pejor	pessimus.

3. Give the Latin for, — to thee, of us, for you, mine, their
and decline hic, haec, hoc.

Hic, nostri, vobis, meus, suus.

	Singular		Plural
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>M.</u>
Nom. Hic	haec	hoc	Hi
Acc Hunc	hanc	hoc	Hos
Gen Hujus			Horum
Dat Hui			His
Abl. Hos/	has/	hos	His



Draw a str line, then mark any point that appears to you greater than half calling that X.

Take A-X in your compass' and describe 1 arc at top and bottom of line Then do the same at B. letting the 2 arcs cross at P and Q.

Then draw a str line from P-Q calling the place where line cuts A-B. O.
You will then find that from O-B and A-O are each exactly half.

(1) ~~80 min me~~

19 Aug
Arithmetic. VII

A.I. Add $\frac{2}{3}$ of £1, $\frac{3}{4}$ of £1, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of £1.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \frac{2}{3} \text{ of £1} & = & 0 \text{ £ } 13 \text{ s } 4 \text{ d} \\
 \frac{3}{4} \text{ of £1} & = & 0 \text{ £ } 15 \text{ s } 0 \text{ d} \\
 \frac{1}{6} \text{ of £1} & = & 0 \text{ £ } 3 \text{ s } 4 \text{ d} \\
 \hline
 & & 1 \text{ £ } 11 \text{ s } 8 \text{ d}
 \end{array}$$

ans: £ 1-11-8

- II. If it takes 9 inches of string to tie up a parcel,
how many parcels of the same size could be tied with
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards of string?

$$5\frac{1}{2} \text{ yards} = 198 \text{ ins}$$

$$198 \div 9 = 22$$

5 yds: 18 ins:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \text{ ft:} \\
 \hline
 18 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

198 ins:

ans: it will take 22 pieces of string

- III. How much would 12 lbs of tea cost at 40/- for $5\frac{1}{4}$ d?

$$12 \text{ lbs:} = 192 \text{ ozs:}$$

$$192 \div 4 = 48$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£ } \text{£ } \text{£} \\
 0 \text{ s } 0 \text{ s } 0 \\
 5 \frac{1}{4} \times 48 \\
 \hline
 0 - 3 - 6 \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

$$0 - 3 - 6 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 192 \text{ ozs:}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 192 \\
 48
 \end{array}$$

ans: £1-1-

French.

1. Describe in French a visit to the sea.

Nous allons au bord de la mer vendredi ou samedi. La petite ville où nous allons est appelée Marzac. Nous avons trouvé beaucoup de coquillages et il y avait des rochers très hauts sur lesquels nous avions de la peine à grimper. Quand la mer était calme nous sommes allés pêcher. Des autres fois nous eumes nos bicyclettes et nous étendions nos promenades sur toute la campagne et nous visitions toutes les jolies sites. Quand il faisait beau temps nous faisions des grands châteaux de sable avec des jolies coquillages autour d'eux. Après quelques jours nous allions dans un petit bateau à rames visiter une île où nous nous rejoignions beaucoup, et où nous avons pris le thé. Enfin c'est le temps pour retourner à la maison après des très joyeuses vacances, et nous espérons de les avoir encore une fois dans le printemps ou l'été prochain.

2. Use in sentences the Future Indicative (third person singular) of être, avoir, aimer, finir, vendre.

Il sera un soldat quand il est plus grand.

Charles aura un fusil pour sa fête.

Le petit garçon aimera ce chien j'en suis certain.

Il finira son travail avant mardi.

Le fermier vendra le charval à M^r Lebon.

- 3 Use, in sentences, moi, lui, eux, elles.

'Donnez - moi cette flûte quand je vous demande' dit Paul.
'Entendez-vous pas les cries de La mère? Laissez - lui ses
petits.'

Je suis allé chez eux à dix heures hier matin.

Alliez à elles et demandez pardon, méchant garçon!

Arithmetical

i 270 m 160

Six months of term paper has been divided work for rather than premium
She has done this for the sake of her action in accuracy in wh: she was rather weak
Math

B 1

cost of 3 bats = s. d.
 19. 6

1/10, 10 p.m.

17. 6

15. 6

312. 12. 6

19. 6 = Average price

$$d = 4 \frac{5}{12} + 12 = 52 \div 3 = 17. 1$$

$$f = 12 + 6 = 18 \div 3 = 6$$

2 A clock loses 2 sec: in 1 hr.

$$24 \text{ hrs} = 1 \text{ day}$$

$$24 \times 2 = 48 \text{ sec} \times 7 = \underline{\quad 336 \text{ sec}} \quad \checkmark$$

60. 2. 336

5 - 36 5 Mins' 36 sec = clock's loss/mau

3

9 lbs = weight of brick $\frac{1}{10}$ ton CWT Load.

112

20
30 CWT

3360 lbs 973360

373 $\frac{1}{3}$ = Number of bricks in Load

Dorothy Blayton

Latin.

1. Translate into English and retro-plate into Latin
 Selections from Ovid, No. XI., lines 1-10, and parse each
 word in line 8.

Necessity is the mother of invention. Who would even
 believe that a man would be able to fly through the
 air? Daedalus was shut out from his native-land
 for a crime, and made a labyrinth for a beast-creak
 one half man half beast. "You might set a boar to
 my exile," he said "to most just Minos, that the land
 of my fathers receive my ashes. And when unkind
 fate has driven me from my country that I may
 not live there, at least let me die there." He said
 this, and much more it is lawful to say; but a
 return was not given to this man.

Ingenium mala saepe mouent, quis crederet

Aenias posse volare hominem

Daedalus ut clausit conceptionis crinum

Semibovum cornuum, semivirorum cornum.

"Si modus esilium" dicit "justissime Minos"

Patria recipat cimices fata agnoscit iniqua

Minere non posse, da mortis mox

biocat haec, sed et haec et plura multa licet

Tec regresses non decerent illi mortis.

128pmc160

Vivere	Verb, Infinitive mood.
Non poteris	Verb, negative, third person singular number Perfect tense
la	Verb, Imperative mood - singular number.
Mibi	Personal pronoun, Dative case.
posse	Verb, infinitive.
Noni	Verb, third person, singular number Perfect tense.

2. Translate into Latin, finishing the sentence in each case, — These plains, those cities, the same things, that women, these men, and decline fully, — ille, unus, tres.

- (1) Haec concilia non sunt bona.
- (2) Ista fabula non sunt verita.
- (3) Alias alii curarunt.
- (4) Illa prima filium pulchram habet.
- (5) Hi homines sunt plures.

	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Latin N.V.	Ille	illa	illud	Tres	tria	tria, tria, unum,
Acc.	Illum	illam	illud	Tria	tria	tria, tria, unum,
G.	Illius	Illius	Illius	Trium	tria	tria, tria, unum,
D.	Ille	ille	ille	tribus	tribus	tria, tria, unum,
	Illo	illa	illo	tribus	tribus	tria, tria, unum,

English That, that over there. Three. one.

11 gr. 11 a

Geometry

E. Leyland

1. On a map in which 1" stands for 20 miles the distance between Halifax & Hull is represented by 3.2". What is the actual distance?

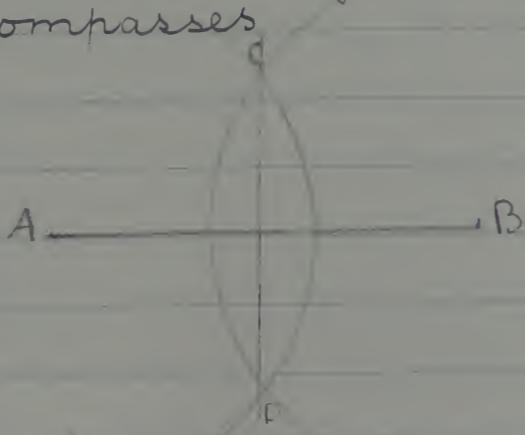
HALIFAX

3.2

HULL

Answer $60\frac{3}{5}$ miles.

2. To bisect a straight line A.B with ruler and compasses



Measure any distance longer than the line, and then draw a circle of that size. Draw another one in the same way so that the two cut each other at two points, C and D. Rule a line from C to D, and it will be in exactly middle of the line A B.

Form V B-

Dec. 6th 1920.Algebra Exam.

Audrey M. Piggott

aged $14\frac{3}{4}$ yrs.

1. The sum of a number and its square is six times the next highest number.
Find it.

Let x = the number

then $x + x^2$ = the sum of the number
+ its square.

The next highest number = $x + 1$

$$\therefore x^2 + x = 6(x + 1)$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 6x - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } -1$$



∴ since the value of x must be positive
the number must equal 6.

Check. $x^2 + x = 6^2 + 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$ ✓

$$6(x + 1) = 6(6 + 1) = 6 \times 7 = 42$$

Answer: Number = 6.

2. The sum of 4 numbers in A.P. is 28, and the sum of their squares is 216. To find numbers.

Let $a = 1^{st}$ number and $d = \text{common difference}$

By formula. the sum = $\frac{n}{2}(a + l)$

when $n = \text{number of terms} = 4$, & $l = \text{last term}$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{n}{2} (a + [a + (n-1)d])$$

$$28 = \frac{2}{2} (a + [a + 3d])$$

$$28 = 2(2a + 3d)$$

$$28 = 4a + 6d$$

$$2a + 3d = 14$$

Sum of the squares of the numbers

$$= a^2 + (a+d)^2 + (a+2d)^2 + (a+3d)^2$$

$$= 216$$

$$a^2 + a^2 + 2ad + d^2 + a^2 + 4ad + 4d^2 + a^2 + 6ad + 9d^2 = 216$$

$$= 216$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a^2 + 12ad + 14d^2 = 216 \\ 2a + 3d = 14 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} (i) \\ (ii) \end{array}$$

by squaring (ii)

$$4a^2 + 12ad + 9d^2 = 196$$

Subtracting (ii) from (i)

$$5d^2 = 20$$

$$d^2 = 4$$

$$d = 2.$$

$$(i) 2a + 3d = 14$$

$$2a = 14 - 6 = 8$$

$$a = 4.$$

∴ the other numbers are 6, 8, 10.

Check. $4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 28$

$$4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 = 16 + 36 + 64 + 100$$

$$= 216$$

2. Answers: Numbers = a 4, 6, 8, 10.

3. How long will it take to pay a debt of £10 by weekly payments increasing by 6^d a week & beginning at 2/-?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{£10} &= 200/-^2 = 2400^2 \\ 2/- &= 24^2 \end{aligned}$$

Let n = number of weeks required.
by the formula, the Sum

$$= \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$$

when a = first amount, and d = common difference

$$S = \frac{48}{2} = 2400^2$$

$$a = 24^2 \quad d = 6^2$$

$$2400^2 = \frac{n}{2} \{48 + (n-1)6\}$$

$$2400 = 24n + 3n(n-1)$$

$$2400 = 3n^2 - 3n + 24n$$

$$n^2 - n + 8n = 800$$

$$n^2 + 7n = 800$$

$$n^2 + 7n - 800 = 0$$

$$(n + 32)(n + 25) = 0$$

$$n = -32 \quad + 25.$$

Since n cannot be negative, it must equal 25
Answer: Time to pay debt = 25 weeks.

3. Check. $\frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$

$$= \frac{n}{2} \{48 + (n-1)6\}$$

$$= \frac{25 \times 48}{25 \times 2} + \frac{24 \times 25 \times 6}{2}$$

$$= 25 \times 24 + 24 \times 25 \times 3$$

$$= 2400$$

The sum also = 2400

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \times \\ 24 \\ \hline 100 \\ 50 \\ \hline 600 \\ 600 \times \\ 3 \\ \hline 1800 \\ 600 \\ \hline 2400 \end{array}$$

Margaret Eleanor Simpson

Form I

aged 14 yrs

Algebra

1. Simplify:- $4x - 2x^2 - (2x - 3x^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x - 2x^2 - 2x + 3x^2 \\ & = 2x + x^2 \text{ answer. } \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2 From the square of m take square of n and subtract $2mn + n^2$ from the result.

$$\begin{aligned} & (m^2 - n^2) - (2mn + n^2) \\ & = m^2 - n^2 - 2mn - n^2 \\ & = m^2 - 2n^2 - 2mn \text{ answer. } \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3 One number is sixteen times greater than another and their difference is 75

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{One number} = x \\ \text{2nd no.} = 16x \end{array}$$

$$16x - x = 75$$

$$\therefore 15x = 75$$

$$\therefore x = 5$$

one number is 5

the other number is 80

Rhona

IV 14

"Le Prince Charles Edouard en Ecosse"

Le prince était en France avec son père James Stewart quand il entendit dire un jour, que si ^{il} alla tout de suite en Ecosse se proclamer roi il sera victorieux. Immédiatement il commença son voyage, allant d'abord en bateau jusqu'au sud de la France, et ensuite à cheval à Paris, puis à un petit port au nord de la France. Après restant là plusieurs ^{jours}, et ayant procuré deux voiliers (l'un desquels étant une frégate, appelée l'Elisabeth) il sembra pour l'Ecosse. En route ils rencontrèrent un voilier anglais qui se mit en chasse mais l'Elisabeth lui fit battre pendant que le prince s'enfuit dans l'autre voilier. Ils abordaient d'abord en Irlande, mais ensuite dans une petite île près d'Ecosse appelée Mordart, là il fut reçue avec plaisir. Après qu'il eut débarqué en Ecosse beaucoup de montagnards accoururent pour l'aider. Il marcha d'abord à Edimbourg où il partit facilement excepté le château. Il fit bataille contre le général Epse à Preston Paris où il fut victorieux. L'armée marcha ensuite en Angleterre mais quand ils arrivèrent à Derby ils furent retrouvés car les montagnards commencèrent à se fatiguer. Le prince luta bataille encore à Falkirk où il fut vaincu une seconde fois, mais c'était la dernière pour lui car à Culloden il fut vaincu par le duc de Cumberland, et le Prince fut obligé de s'enfuir.

De place en place il s'enfui jusqu'à ce qu'il put retourner en France là il fut chassé jusqu'à Rome où il mourut jeune.

des Anglais ~~trouler~~ avec beaucoup de cruautés tous les rebels en Angleterre et en Ecosse.

2 Work half of exercise 138 II., making a sentence for each

- I Henri premier était un roi très sage.
- 2 Il y a vingt pages dans le livre.
- 3 Quatre vingt chevaux font un grand cavalerie.
- 4 Pensez ! quatre vingt onze journées dans une chambre.
- 5 J'ai eu deux cents lettres dans un mois.
- 6 Ces deux cent cinquante francs sont à lui.
- 7 Il y a deux mille livres dans la librairie.
- 8 Dans le jardin il y a des milliers de fleurs
- 9 Il y a des centaines d'arbres dans ce bois
- 10 Une centaine de maisons dans la rue
- 11 Je suis née le vingt deux Juillet 1905
- 12 Je me suis levée à sept heure du matin.

Mary Nickalls

Arithmetic 11-12.9 Form III

2. A tank holds 5360 gallons of water; find the weight in tons etc assuming that a gallon of water weighs 10 lbs.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5360 \\
 \underline{-} \quad \quad \quad 10 \\
 4 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 53600 \text{ lbs} \\
 7 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 13400 \quad (4 \text{ lb lots}) \\
 4 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 1914 \quad \cancel{qrs}^2 \\
 28 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 478 \text{ cwt} - 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 23.18
 \end{array}$$

✓

Answer = 23 tons .. 18 cwt .. 2 qrs .. 8 lbs

3. A flash of lightning was seen 9 seconds before the thunder was heard. How many miles distant was the thunder-cloud sound travelling at the rate of 1130 feet per second?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1130 \\
 \underline{\quad} \quad q \\
 3 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 10170 \\
 1760 \quad | \quad \quad \quad 3390(1 \\
 \underline{1760} \\
 1630
 \end{array}$$

Answer = 1 mile .. 1630 yds ..